

INTERNET UTILIZATION PATTERN AMONG AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS

NAVEEN KUMAR GAUTAM¹, SHARAD YADAV² & V. K. SINGH³

^{1,2}Research Scholar, Department of Agricultural Extension in Chandra Shekhar Azad

University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur, India

³Head of the Department of Agricultural Extension in Chandra Shekhar

Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur, India

ABSTRACT

An exploratory study on internet utilization pattern among agriculture student is conducted in the Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology Kanpur. Examine study, Information sharing and entertainment related factors that may affect the adoption of an innovation or product such as personal computer laptop mobile etc. For the study, a scale was developed by Department of Agricultural extension to measure internet utilization pattern of 120 students and students were approached personally by the investigator for the collection of relevant data the result of study suggests that most of the respondents have the positive effect on their overall performance due to internet use.

KEYWORDS: VSNL, Google-Scholar, Shodh-Ganga & Internet

Received: Feb 01, 2018; **Accepted:** Feb 21, 2018; **Published:** Mar 01, 2018; **Paper Id.:** IJESRAPR20182

INTRODUCTION

After the third technological revolution (1980), the Internet has become the most accessible means of exchange of information. Just as the Green Revolution had come to increase the production of crops, white revolution was expanded to increase the milk production area, the same way the Internet is being used in this century, it seems the Internet revolution is going on at the present time. In India, the Internet services were officially made available to the public from 15th August 1995 onwards through Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL). Today there are many service providers offering Internet services. With the rising demand of trained manpower for agricultural development activities, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) took over leadership and encouraged the setting up of exclusive State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) with mandates to provide research, education, and extension of the lines of Land Grant System of the USA. In India nowadays total 38 SAUs and 5 deemed agricultural universities are doing an excellent job to create bright human resources for agricultural education, research and extension activities.

METHODOLOGY

To measure the pattern Internet utilization of the C. S. A. U. A. & T. Students, a total of 6 indicators was used viz. 1) Experience of Internet use; 2) Places & preferable time of access to Internet; 3) Expenditure spent on Internet use; 4) Frequency of Internet use; 5) Purpose of Internet use; 6) Exposure of informative sites; For gathering information from students, a questionnaire was made with the help of extension experts & interview method was preferred for it.

RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

Experience of Internet Use

Experience of internet users was measured in terms of a total number of year or years of the respondent's exposure to the internet. The data in table no.1 explain that the majority of the respondents (76.66%) were using the internet for above three years, followed by 15.00% using the internet for up to two-three year and 8.33% of the respondents were using the internet for the last one year only.

Table 1: Respondents According to Their Experience of Internet Use

N=120

	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Up to one year	10	8.33
2.	Up to two-three year	18	15.00
3	Above three years	92	76.66
	Total	120	100

Places & Preferable Time of Access to Internet

The data collected from respondents in the regard of place & timings of access to the internet have been presented in the table no.2. The table showed that the majority (56.66%) accessed the internet at the hostel or their own place & most of them preferred the night time, followed by 47.50% having access at concerned department & most of them preferred noon time, whereas 40.00% of the respondents using the internet at library & mostly they preferred the noon time and only 19.16% of respondents accessed the internet at cybercafé.

Table 2: Respondents According to Their Places of Access and Time Preferences

N=120*

S. N	Category	F	%	Timing Preferences							
				Morning		Noon		Evening		Night	
				F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	Hostel	68	56.66	18	26.47	11	16.17	12	17.64	27	39.70
2.	Department	57	47.50	22	38.60	30	52.63	5	8.77	0	00
3.	Library	48	40.00	9	18.75	17	35.41	12	30.00	0	00
4	Cyber café	23	19.16	3	13.04	9	39.13	11	47.80	0	00

*Multiple responses were allowed

Expenditure Spent on Internet Use

Expenditure spent on internet use was measured in terms of rupees spent per month for internet use. The data in table 3 indicated that 60.83% of the respondents had spent Rs. 50-150 per month, followed by 10.00% spending 150-200 per month and only 6.66% of the respondents above 250 per month, also 22.50% students had not spent any money on the internet.

Table 3: Respondents According to Their Expenditure on Internet Use (Rupees/Month)

N=120

S. N	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Nil	27	22.50
2.	50-150	73	60.83
3.	150-250	12	10.00
4.	Above 250	8	6.66
	Total	120	100

Frequency of Internet Use

On the basis of table no. 4 we can say most of the respondents has used internet every day out of which 13.04%, 67.39% and 19.56% used the internet up to 1hr, 2-3hr and above respectively. It can be also seen that 6.66% of the respondents used the internet once in a week, 11.66% respondents used it on occasions.

Table 4: Respondents According to Frequency of Internet Use

N=120

S. N.	Category	Time Duration (hours)							
		Up to 1		2 to 3		Above 3		Total	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	Every day	12	13.04	62	67.39	18	19.56	92	76.66
2.	Once in a week	1	12.50	3	37.50	4	50.00	8	6.66
3.	Once in a month	0	0	2	33.33	4	66.66	6	5.00
4.	Occasionally	9	64.28	1	7.14	4	28.57	14	11.66
	Total							120	100

Purpose of Internet Use

The data presented in the table no.5 revealed that mostly preferred purpose of the internet use were, to collect information (77.50%) and followed by 66.66% student using the internet for entertainment & 35.00% for social communication. Rest of student using the internet for miscellaneous work like blogging, e-teaching etc.

Table 5: Respondents According to Purpose of Internet Use

N=120*

S. N.	Purpose	Mostly	%	Sometime	%	Never	%
1.	Information gathering	93	77.50	19	15.83	8	6.66
2.	Entertainment	80	66.66	17	14.16	23	19.16
3.	Social communication	42	35.00	23	19.16	55	45.83
4.	Other	3	2.5	15	12.50	102	85.00

*Multiple responses were allowed

Exposure of Informative Sites

The Search engine is used to find out relevant information, respectively 75.00% & 60.00% student used google scholar & shodhganga search engine for gathering information and in another hand 85% used sarkariresult.com for gathering job related information. For study purposes respectively 52.50% & 47.50% students used sites like agrionline.nic.in, paper out.in & others.

Table 6: Respondents According to Exposure of Various Informative Websites

N=120*

S. N.	Web sites	Frequency of Use					
		Mostly		Sometime		Never	
		F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	Google scholar	90	75.00	18	15.00	12	10.00
2.	Shodh Ganga	72	60.00	26	21.66	22	18.33
3.	sarkariresult.com	102	85.00	18	15.00	-	-
4.	agrionline.nic.in	63	52.50	22	18.33	35	29.16
5.	paperout.in	57	47.50	15	12.50	48	40.00
6.	Other	44	36.66	4	3.33	72	60.00

*Multiple responses were allowed

Devices in Which Mostly Internet Used

According to our study, we found that students prefer their smartphone for internet access (63.33%). Respectively 22.50% & 14.16% used laptop & desktop for internet access.

Table 7: Respondents According to Preferable Devices for Internet Use

N=120

S. N.	Devices	User	%
1.	Desktop	17	14.16
2.	Laptop	27	22.50
3.	Smartphone	76	63.33
	Total	120	100

CONCLUSIONS

From the findings of the study, we got that most of the students used the internet for gathering information related to journal, research references, articles and class assignments. Job search also comes in the list because of every student seeking a carrier for the future. For using the internet most of the students prefer night time at the hostel, the reason behind this is network speed which is better at night and regular use of the internet are common now because of the internet on various devices at the cheap rate available now. In the study, we found that most of agriculture students using the internet for the positive purpose like information gathering & sharing, which can be improved with the help of better equipment in campus because the study has come from paper to the computer.

REFERENCES

1. Kimra CastletonThomas FongAndrea Wang-GillamMuhammad A. WaqarDonna B. JeffeLisa KehlenbrinkFeng (2011). "A survey of Internet utilization among patients with cancer" *Supportive Care in Cancer*; 19(8), pp 1183–1190.
2. Md. Salleh Hassan (2009). "Developing Agriculture in Malaysia: Internet Utilization among Malaysian Youth Agro-Businessman" *European Journal of Social Sciences*: 11(2), p215.
3. Faisal Mustafa, *Collection Development in Libraries in Internet Era, International Journal of Library Science and Research (IJLSR)*, Volume 5, Issue 2, March - April 2015, pp. 45-50
4. Naser Zamani-Miandashti, Payam Memarbashi & Parvin Khalighzadeh (2014). "The prediction of Internet utilization behavior of undergraduate agricultural students, An application of the theory of planned behavior" *International Information & Library Review*: 45(3), pp 114-126.
5. Yousef Homood Aldebasi and Mohamed Issa Ahmed (2013). "Computer and Internet Utilization among the Medical Students in Qassim University Saudi Arabia" *journal of clinical diagnostic research*; 7(6), pp 1105–1108.